P.O. Box 1064
Decatur, Georgia 30031-1064
Phone: 404.373.5065
collenbeard@earthlink.net

Law Office of Collen A. Beard, LLC

CENTRA

RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER
DEC 0 3 2007

To:	Darlene Brown	From:	Collen A. Beard	
	Patent Appeal Center	Specialist	·	
Fax:	571-273-8300	Date:	December 3, 2007	
Phone:	· •	Pages:	KY	
Res	09/960,449	CCı		
□ Urge	ent 🗆 For Review	☐ Please Comment ☐	Please Recycle	
□ Urgent □ For Review □ Please Comment □ Please Reply □ Please Recycle •Comments: Please find attached page 2 of the Appeal Brief filed in the above referenced application. Section (5) Summary of claimed subject matter was the only section objected to in the				
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	



United States Parent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Bex 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.usple.gov

Application no.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/960,449	09/21/2001	Troy Holland	BioCure 161	5786
44260 7590 11/06/2007			EXAMINER	
	LAW OFFICE OF COLLEN A. BEARD, LLC P. O. BOX 1064			
DECATUR, GA	•	·	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 11/06/2007

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Serial No. 09/960,449 APPEAL BRIEF

RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER

DEC 0 3 2007

(5) Summary of claimed subject matter

The claimed invention, as recited in independent claim 1, is a hydrogel wound dressing that is formed by spraying a liquid composition onto the wound (page 4, lines 8-10). The liquid composition includes macromers that crosslink to form the hydrogel as they are sprayed upon the wound (page 4, lines 16-19). The macromers have a PVA backbone and one or more pendant crosslinkable acrylamide groups containing olefinically unsaturated groups (page 8, lines 1-15). Crosslinking is initiated using a crosslinking initiator which is not bound to the macromer or to another polymer (page 9, lines 21-26; page 17, line 13; page 19, line 1; and page 20, line 2).

Independent claim 14 recites a method of making a hydrogel wound dressing directly on the wound by spraying a liquid composition onto the wound which crosslinks into the hydrogel as it is sprayed upon the wound (page 4, lines 8-19). The liquid composition comprises water soluble PVA macromers having one or more pendant crosslinkable acrylamide groups containing olefinically unsaturated groups (page 8, lines 1-15) and a crosslinking initiator that is not bound to a macromer or another polymer (page 9, lines 21-26; page 17, line13; page 19, line 1; and page 20, line 2.

Dependent claims 2 and 15 recite that the wound dressing is degradable (page 5, lines 16-19).

Dependent claims 3, 4, 16, and 17 specify that the composition is delivered using an aerosol or pump spray delivery device (page 10, line 24 – page 11, line 20). Dependent claims 8, 9, 10, 21, 22, and 23 specify that the composition includes an active agent (page 11, line 21 – page 13, line 9). Dependent claim 11 specifies that the dressing debrides the wound when it is removed (page 5, lines 8-15). Dependent claims 13 and 25 specify that the crosslinking is initiator by a redox initiator (page 9, lines 7-20).

Independent claim 29 claims a hydrogel wound dressing that is formed by spraying a liquid composition onto the wound (page 4, lines 8-10). The liquid composition includes macromers that crosslink to form the hydrogel as they are sprayed upon the wound (page 4, lines 16-19). The macromers have a PVA backbone and one or more pendant crosslinkable acrylamide groups containing olefinically unsaturated groups (page 8, lines 1-15). The composition includes an unbound crosslinking initiator in solution (page 9, lines 21-26; page 17, line13; page 19, line 1; and page 20, line 2).